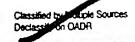
# 01680

1994/03/00

ASIA





NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

United States Army Intelligence and Security Command United States Army Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center



### Intelligence Threat Analysis Brief

ATC-RA-1130-007-94 ICOD: 5 December 1993

٠..

SUBJECT: Chinese High Precision Artillery Munitions (U)

#### (U) KEY JUDGEMENTS

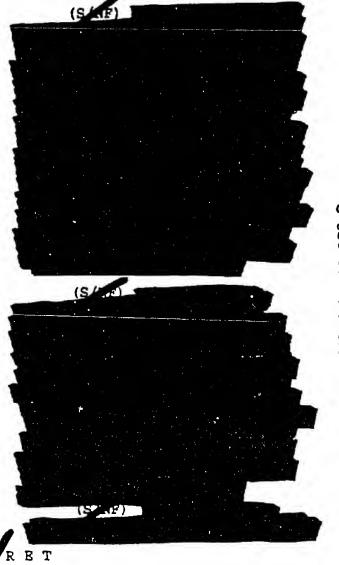
- (U) China is modernizing its field artillery capabilities by using Artillery Delivered High Precision Munitions (ADHPM) in addition to conventional munitions.
- (U) ADHPM will make the People's Liberation Army's (PLA) artillery 15 to 20 times more lethal on the battlefield.
- (U) The PLA will deploy ADHPM at division level and above. ADHPM have a unique importance in future PLA combat and will increasingly dominate fire support modernization and force development over the next 10 to 20 years.



#### (U) DISCUSSION

(U) Future Chinese ADHPM will include three types of Chinese ordnance: homing, sensor-fused, and modified trajectory.

(U) Homing ADHPM are either near-infrared(IR) laser-guided or terminally homing.



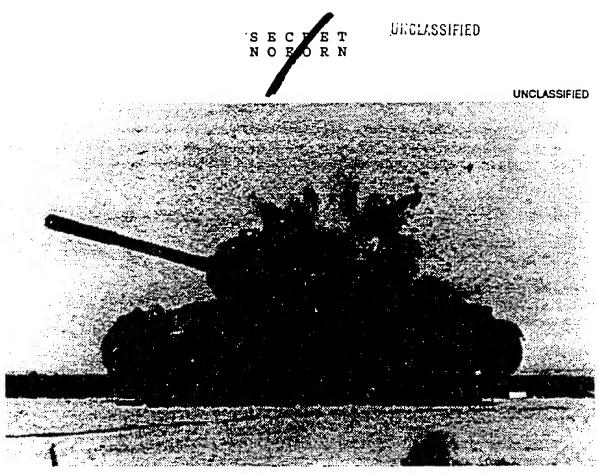


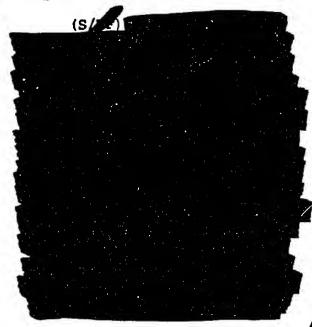
Figure 1. (U) Laser Guided Projectile fired on a M-48



BETTER ET



(U) FORCE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS



# (U) DEPLOYMENTS and PRODUCTION

ADHPM are currently (U) available in limited numbers and will be used as a combat multiplier in support of the main effort. They will initially be deployed and controlled at the division level or higher. Once the main effort is identified they will be released to the brigade level or below. ADHPM are short range (less than 30 km) and are designed to engage armored vehicles in tactical formations. These factors will mean that they will be employed (targeting, fire control, post strike assessment) by artillery commanders or fire support coordinators operating at maneuver battalion or regiment/brigade level. Decentralized employment requires the commander's guidance and targeting guidelines established in advance.

(U) Allocation of Chinese ADHPM will probably be made to sectors with the highest probability of hostilities--India or Vietnam. Targeting will be limited to key installations within laser target designator (LTD) line of sight and critical terrain features that will foster employment. These include Command Posts, bridges, fire

SECRET

SEGRET

support coordination centers chokepoints, and bunkers. ADHPM will be employed in conjunction with hidden or scatterable minefields, so that target arrays can be engaged at a halt or forced to move through the minefield by the destructiveness of ADHPM Other types of field artillery will be constrained in the sectors where laser or IR homing munitions are This will reduce employed. the chance of explosiongenerated dust and smoke interfering with the optical paths or the laser or IR energy.



#### (U) LIMITATIONS

(U) Homing and sensorfused ADHPM have a limited
capability because they are
target-type munitions and are
impaired by smoke, fog, and
dust. Additionally, homing
ADHPM require a LTD. The:
PLA's goal is to eliminate the
LTD and transition to a fire
and forget capability. The
Modified Trajectory ADHPM are

the exception to the target type munitions, specifically because their sensors target a location or grid coordinate, are less costly, and will work in smoke, fog and dust. ADHPM are also limited by their high cost of production. ADHPM cost from 20 to 50 percent (for Modified trajectory) to 100 times (for terminally homing) more than conventional projectiles. However, the reduced logistical requirement and the smaller quantity needed to accomplish a mission promote some cost reduction.

#### (U) CONCLUSION

The PLA artiltery (U) units are modernizing their forces by deploying ADHPM in addition to conventional munitions to become more technologically sophisticated. ADHPM greatly reduce the logistical burden while operating many times more effectively than conventional Therefore, Chinese munitions. ADHPM will be the preferred weapon of choice in many cases for the PLA because of their precision and lethality in a conventional battlefield ADHPM environment. capabilities offer an economic advantage by providing for foreign sales opportunities, and will keep the Chinese artillery competitive on the battlefield into the 21st century.

(U) POC for this report is Susan Young, Military

SECRET NOFORN

# UNCLASSIFIED

SEORET NOFORN

Capabilities Branch, Asia
Americas Division, RAM, ITAC
24202-479-1821).

(U) Comments on the content and use of this publication should be addressed to Commander, US Army and Threat Analysis Center, ATTN: IAITAC-00 (Susan Young), Building 213, Washington Navy Yard, Washington DC 20374-5085. Requests for copies of this document or for changes in distribution requirements should be coordinated as directed in AR 381-19, Intelligence Dissemination and Production Support, Pebruary 1988.

(U) Army Requirements addressed in this product include DAMI-FIT requirement 92-182 and TRADOC Threat Assessments TRADOC 91-02. This product supports the Global Security Forcast (GSF) and the Land Threat Enviornment Projection (LTEP).

#### Enclosure

Distribution: See Attached List

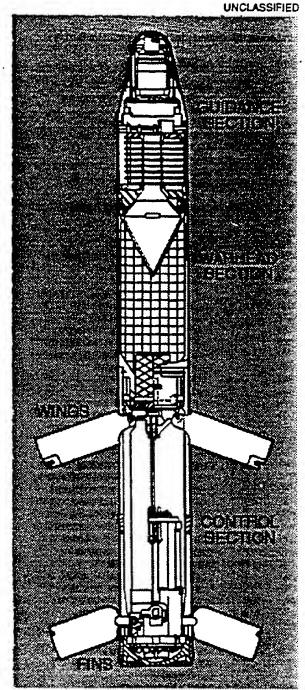


Figure 2. (U) SAL-P Schematic



# Distribution List (U)

# (This list is UNCLASSIFIED)

# (Chinese High Precision Artillery Munitions)

## Distribution Direct to Recipient (162 copies)

CUST	SIL	AGENCY	<u>ovsi</u>	<u>QIY</u>	AGENCY
A123	1	OSD/DASD/LIC	E100	75	ACC 480 AIG/IMPHD
A151	i	OSD/DOOR + E (P + R)/IDA	E104	1	547 ATS/INOPL
A305	i	.15OC	E281	1	AFOTEC/INS
A349	i	2010	E303	1	NO AFISA/INAUL
8163	i	DIA/DTI-58	E401	1	MQ AFRC/IN
8170	i	D1A/DT1-582	F018	1	21 AF/IN
8171	i	DIA/DT1-581	K010	1	USFK
8172	- 1	DIA/DT1-583	1302	1	CORUSARPAC
8250	i	DIA/DPS-3C	<b>K3</b> 03	1	18TBM 18FGA
8367	1	DIA/DIR-4D	1/320	1	USARJAPAN
2506	1	DIA/DIW-3 CI AMALYEIS DIV	1344	1	6TH INF DIV (L)
8675	1 '	DIA/DIV-581	K601	1	FIRSTNAH
8676	1	DIA/DIV-582	K730	1	AIRTEVRON 5
8737	2	DIA/DSP-2A (LIB)	L157	1	384 BMI/IN
C001	1	UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY	L200	1	STRATJIC/DOAP
C003	1	DUSA (OPERATIONS)	MO05	1	USCINCSOC
<b>CO</b> 15	1	CRIEF OF STAFF USA	<b>W</b> 010	1	NQ AFSOC
C045	1	USA INSCON (INTEL OPHS CENTER)	<b>W025</b>	1	CDR USASOC(A)AOIN-10T
C052	1	NCDA CHIEF OF ENGINEERS	M105	3	1ST MI CO 1ST SFGA
C056	1	USA CORPS OF ENGINEERS	N505	1	193 SPECOPSGP/IN
C066	1	USA INSCON (COUNTER-INTEL)	9043	1	AFMIC
COBS	1	USA MATERIAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	0592	3	FETC-HLB LIB SERVICES 2
<b>C240</b>	1	USA TECHNICAL CONTROL ANAL ELE	W1 15	1	20 ACR (L)
C309	1	SOOTH MIL INTEL BOE	M900	1	US FORCES COMMAND
C445	1	703RD MIL INTEL SDE	<b>W920</b>	1	AF-TCA
C461	2	USA INFANTRY CENTER			(O copies)
C464	1	USA MEDICAL CENTER + SCHOOL	B. Inte	rimata (2	o copies)
CL65	1	US HILITARY ACADEMY-WEST POINT	***	1AC-00	1
C500	1	USA TRAINING + DOCTRINE CMD		AC-00	i
ය512 ය513	i	USA NATERIAL COMMAND (NGS) USA ANNAMENT RES DEV+ENGR CTR		AC-PIL	7
C521	i	USA ELECTRONIC PROVING GROUND		IAC-RA 1	
C532	i	USA RESEARCH LABORATORY (USHR)	••••		,,,
C535	· i	USA AVIATION SYSTEMS COMMAND	TOTAL DI	STRIBUTI	ON 182
CS45	i	LISA ARMAMENT MUNITIONS+CHL CHD	STOCK		18
C\$50	i	COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS CHO	TOTAL PI	RINTING	200
C569	i	USA BELVOIR RES DIV + ENGR CTR	101112 11		200
C590	i	USA TANK-AUTONOTIVE CONNAND			
C610	ż	USA HISSILE INTEL COMMUND			
C632	ī	USA CHEHICAL CENTER			
C633	2	USA ORDNANCE CENTER + SCHOOL			
C639	1	USA FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL			
C646	1	USA COMBINED ARMS COMBAT CTR			
6683	2	USA INTEL CENTER + SCHOOL			
C697	1	USA TEST + EVALUATION COMMAND			
C752	1	NODA DAMI NOD SUPPORT DIV			
C756	1	MIL INTEL BN (SECURITY)902D MI			
C763	1	MODA DAMI C, FROM INTEL DIR			
D007	1	CONSISCON			
0028	1	MAYA1RMARCEMACDIV			
D424	1	MAYAIRWARCEMACDIV(IMD)			
0700	1	CG USNC INTELLIGENCE CENTER			
D991	1	FITCPAC			
E018	1	NQ AFISA/CCES (RAND-C)			